

back ; a dark streak from the end of the snout to the eye ; two dark transverse bars on the dorsal, pectoral, and ventral fins.

Total length 70 mm.

A single specimen from the interior of Benguella, at an altitude of 4000-5000 feet. Presented to the British Museum by Dr. F. C. Wellman.

Closely allied to *D. typica*, Sauv., but snout less pointed, posterior nostril nearer the eye, and dorsal, pectoral, and ventral fins and caudal peduncle shorter.

L.—On the Presence of Two Species of *Anabas* in the White Nile and the Bahr-el-Gebel. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

THE large series of specimens collected by Mr. Loat has established the fact that two perfectly distinct species of *Anabas* occur in the White Nile and the Bahr-el-Gebel. Both were confounded by Dr. Günther in his original description of *Ctenopoma Petherici* from Gondokoro. I propose to retain the name *Petherici* for the large specimen figured in Petherick's 'Travels,' the others, the supposed young, representing a smaller species, which I have pleasure in naming after Dr. J. Murie, who accompanied the Pethericks to Gondokoro and did most of the collecting.

Anabas Muriei may be defined as closely allied to *A. Petherici*, but smaller, not exceeding a length of 80 mm., less deep in the body, the depth not exceeding the length of the head, which is 3 times, or a little less than 3 times, in the total length, dorsal spines fewer, and coloration different, the body being covered with numerous black spots, whilst a blackish ocellar spot edged with yellowish is situated at the root of, and partly upon, the caudal fin.

The fin- and scale-formula of *A. Muriei* is D. XIV-XVI 8-10 ; A. IX-XI 8-11 ; Sq. 27-28 $\frac{3}{9-10}$; lat. l. $\frac{13-16}{10-13}$; that of *A. Petherici* being D. XVII-XIX 8-10 ; A. X 10-11 ; Sq. 28-30 $\frac{3}{9-10}$; lat. l. $\frac{14-17}{10-12}$.

A. Muriei inhabits also Lake Victoria.